Imprimatur, *Johannes Hansley*,
R.P.E.L. Capel. Domest.

Octob. 21. 1641.

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THE LAST CONCLAVE,

Containing a Relation of such Occurrents as happened in the Conclave.

Wherein was choſen the preſent Pope *URBAN* the eighth, the ſixth of Auguſt, 1623.

Together with ſome preceding Affaires about the end of the Papacy of of *Gregory* the fifteenth.

LONDON,
Printed by *Stephen Bulkley*, for *Henry Seile* at the *Tygers-Head* in *Fleet-ſtreet*, 1642.

THE LAST CONCLAVE,

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Wherein was chosen the present Pope URBAN the eighth, the sixth of August, 1623.

Together with some preceding Affaires about the end of the Papacy of of Gregory the fifteenth.

LONDON,
Printed by Stephen Bulkley, for Henry Seile at the Tygers-Head in Fleet-street, 1642.

To my deare Friend, G. A.

SIR,

I *Have ſent you here the laſt* Roman Conclave, *apparelled in an Engliſh Habit; in which yet he ſpeakes his own words; and in them anatomizeth thoſe great Myſteries of State Religion, and indeed how can there want an infallibility of judgement in him to whoſe Election there is ſuch a Miſterious concurrency of ſo many Religious Offices? There hath wanted no exact care both in the moderne and ſame formen Popes, with all curious prevenſions to modell out the Election of their Succeſſor; and I much wonder, that where there is no poſſibility of erring, there ſhould need ſo much altering and changing both in the Order and manner of the chuſing that Omnipo-*

tent Vicar. For I am sure that none can deny, but that every age produceth some new and various formes, and all of them most certainely are by that infallible spirit of his Holinesse, determined, ex Cathedra: And you may be sure, that in so high a Mystery, there wants nothing, either for Order or Ceremony, that may consolidate the validity of it. And there wants as little for the politicall part, how that great spirituall Monarchy may under-prop her long tottering universall authority. If you wonder how such exact particularities of the Conclaves proceedings, can with certainty be delivered. You may be pleased to know that there are alwaies immured with the Cardinalls, besides their private attendance, certaine offices by the name of Conclavists; which are selected of the ablest and most eminent Ministers of State in that Court, by whose pens are ever delivered the relations of the Conclaves proceedings, and this in the same manner receiving

receiving its birth from the same Wombe; who can be so possest with prejudice to beleeve that he would deliver any thing that might besmeare the Face of his beloved Mother, the Roman Church, *but rather considering the ability of the Man, with all industrious care, wash off those spots which to an inquisitive eye, might make her appeare lesse beautifull. I know your own abler judgement will observe more then I can commend unto you; onely be pleased to beleeve, that he that spent some few houres at your request to doe this, will be as ready to spend both dayes and yeares in all willing observance of your command,*

W. P.

The names of the Cardinals that were living at the Death of *Gregory* the fifteenth.

1 *Leni.*
2 *Sforza.*
3 *Rivarola.*
4 *Crescentio.*
5 *Savello.*
6 *Pio.*
7 *Caraffa.*
8 *Borromeo.*
*9 *Infant of Spain.*
10 *La Vallete.* *
11 *Lerma.*
12 *Aracœli.*
13 *Mellino.*
14 *Lanti.*
15 *Rochefoucault.*
16 *Clessel.*
17 *Cennino.*
18 *Ascoli.*
19 *Ridolphi.*
20 *Capponi.*
21 *Medicis.*
22 *Verallo.*
23 *Roma.*
24 *Bon Compagno.*
25 *Torres.*
26 *Vbaldin.*
27 *Caietan.*
28 *Tressio.*
29 *Ludovisi.*
30 *Priuli.*
31 *Sandoval.*
32 *Cueva.*
33 *Richelieu.* *
43 *Spinola.* *
35 *Dietrichstein.* *
36 *Campora.*
37 *Orsino.*
38 *Parretti.*
39 *Pignatello.*
40 *Borgheſi.*
41 *Este.*
42 *Sanseverino.*
43 *Gozzadino.*
44 *Borgia.*
45 *Albobrandino.*
46 *Sacrati.*
47 *Parnese.*
48 *Monte.*
49 *Gerardo.*
50 *Barbarino.*
51 *Bandino.*
52 *Valetio.*
53 *Madrutio.*
54 *Savoye.*
55 *Zappata.* *
56 *Zollere.*
57 *Gimnatio.*
58 *Sancta Susanna.*
59 *Scaglia.*
60 *Mitti.*
61 *Serra.*
62 *Santi.*
63 *Sourdis.* *
64 *Benti voglio.*
65 *Deti.* *
66 *Doria.*
67 *Bevilaqua.*

The Starres note those Cardinals that were not present at the Election of *Vrban* the eighth now Pope.

Election of *Urban* the eighth now Pope.

The last CONCLAUE.

FOrtune at all times seemes powerfull in the Court of Rome. But during the vacancy of that Sea she works wonders both against & beyond the opinions of men: which proceeds from this, that most men are always in that Court fed & fild with hopes, and by consequence continual affectors of Innovation: as appeared plainly in the papacie of *Gregory* the 15. when as almost all the Roman Court expressed an earnest desire of change, as well in regard of the Popes decrepit age as also his indisposition wholly disabling him from any personall attendance in the managing of publike affaires. Insomuch as the government being in the hands of his Ministers bred much confusion, it resting a *Maxime* in State, *That a Minister being ever accompanied with secondary intendments is never so affectionate a lover nor proper a manager of the affaires*

of

of the publike weale as the Prince, which is or ſhould be the loving and loyall ſpouſe of the Common-wealth. Although the reigne of *Gregory* the 15. laſted but two yeares and 5. moneths, yet was the government in that ſhort continuance become very odious as well for that which hath beene formerly related as for the ſuperminent greatneſſe whereunto the indulgent favour of the Pope had raiſed his owne family of the *Ludoviſians*, not without a number of envious emulators of their fortunes. And alſo for ſo much as the affaires of greateſt conſequence ſeemed to moſt judicious obſervers to be expedited with over quick a readines, when it had beene more convenient with mature conſultation and great advice and judgement, Firſt to have conſidered and afterward orderly in a fit maturity to have determined; but thoſe which were neereſt to his holines did not without much feare doubt the ſhort continuance of his reigne, and eſpecially his *Nephew* the *Cardinall Ludoviſi* who as he was of himſelfe naturally quicke and ready ſo did he incite and perſwade the Pope to an expeditious and ſuddaine diſpatch of thoſe affairs which his predeceſſors were wont to draw out in length thereby to gaine

gaine an advantagious and intire knowledge of the buſineſſe. The Cardinall *Ludoviſi* then knowing and acknowledging that old age & a decriped diſpoſition leſſens both the reſpect and reputation of a Prince, forgot not on his part by all induſtrious ſubtleties to make the Pope his unckle ſeeme vigorous, yea not omitting to make uſe of ſome perdictions of *Aſtrologers* to foretell and divine a long continuance of his papacie: and for the relapſing into diſeaſes whereunto his holineſſe was ſubject he would continually give forth that they were but imaginations and with all ingenious ſubtiltie indeavour to faſten a beliefe on men that his unckle did lay the burthen of affaires on him rather to eaſe and recreate himſelfe then for any want of ability to undergoe them. The Cardinall was alſo very ſollicitouſly carefull to preſerve and continue his unckles life as long as poſſible might be and therefore entertained him always with pleaſant and delightfull things, & did withall ſtudius care prevent his knowledge of any thing that might either diſtemper or diſcontent him. He was alſo as carefull, to provide him thoſe meats that were cordiall and moſt nouriſhing without yet perceiving that the

diet

diet that one is not accuſtomed unto alwaies, workes a diſtemper in nature, as the frequent uſe of Phiſicke commonly makes the uſer but of a ſhort life and his Holines being of a tender and weak conſtitution they ſhould have beene the more carefull and ſparing in altering or adding any thing to his accuſtomed diet, for to ſuch complexions commonly the ſligheſt Medicins are deſperate Remedies. In the beginning of this yeare 1623. the Indiſpoſition of the *Pope* was ſo apparant that all men did foreſee that it would not be long before the Roman court received a change in the government, notwithſtanding ſeeing he had paſſed over winter and with it the ordinary inconveniences that that ſeaſon diſtempers old age with, nay & he turned both the moneths of *April* and *May* behind him, and was entring into the *Summers* quarter which is a ſeaſon beſt ſorting to eaſe the infirmities of age it was the moſt received & likely opinion that he might continue until *Autumn*, But *Death* that ſpares neither old nor young cut the thread of his life even in the middeſt of *Summer*; for the 8. day of *July* 1623. he gave up the ghoſt: this *Pope* before his aſſumption into the *Papacie* had by his courteſie, faire

carri-

carriage and ſweet demeanor made himſelfe acceptable to the whole *Romane Court*: ſo might he alſo have gained more honour & left a happier memory of him to poſteritie, if he had held the reignes of government in his owne hands: *Gregory* the 15. being dead the face of that *Court* preſently received a ſudden change, one partie building to themſelves deſires and hopes, and the other looſing courage by the loſſe of the ſoveraigne *Biſhop*, and with him the government which before they held in their owne power. But if ever there appeared difficultie in the election of *Peters ſucceſſor* the preſent condition of the times offered unparalleld occaſions of doubt, as well in regard of the new *Bull* of the laſt *Gregory* wherein he chalkt out ſome new orders concerning the future election of Popes, as alſo in reſpect of the bad intelligence which was obſerved betweene the two principal heads of the chief factions: the *Cardinall Borgheſi* nephew of the former *Pope*, and the *Cardinal Ludoviſi* nephew alſo of the laſt, together with ſome diſtaſtfull ſpeeches that had paſſed between them, ſome alſo paſſed their prejudicate opinions that the two *Cardinalls*, *Savoy* and *Medicis* would never accord in the *Con-*

clave

clave not onely in regard of their great houſes: but alſo for ſome particular pretentions which would breed diverſitie of partaking with pluralitie of factions in the colledge of *Cardinalls* as alſo that the old *Cardinalls* who conſidered in particular were all of them capable of the *Papacie*, as well in regardof their merrit as their great number and might wellenough hinder or at the leaſt retarde with the heavie plumments of delay, ſuch election which any of the 4. former *Cardinalls* ſhould offer to effect, Now *Ludoviſi* during the life of his unckle had watched all oppertunities to ſtrengthen his partie and to make it powerfull in the next conclav, & to that end had practiſed by all manner of courteſies to win thoſe *Cardinalls* whom he could diſcover were entred into any diſtaſte with *Burgheſi*, yea he had made a diviſion between the two *Cardinalls* of *Straſſaring* & of *Scaglia*: briefly he had gained ſuch power & authority during the ſhort *Papacie* of his Unckle that if he could but faſten a ſure accord with *Cardinall Aldobrandino* he hoped not onely to be able to oppoſe *Burgheſi* but alſo his faction being by that acceſſe of the former made ſtronger of voyces he might perhaps chuſe a

The Nephew of Clement the 8.

Pop

Pope of his owne partie or at the leaſt one of the *Cardinall Aldobrandinos*: which was one of the principal cauſes for which *Cardinall Bandino* during the *Papacie* of the former *Goegory* was as an aſſociate in-managing the *Romane affaires*. The *Cardinall Ludoviſi* before their entring into the *Conclave* calling to minde the *Vnion* which the *Cardinall* protector of the *French* at *Rome* and that other of the *Spaniards* had made with the *Cardinall Borgheſi* and that he was by that meanes become inferior in partie to *Borgheſi* wanting meanes to diſvnite the faction of *France* or that of *Spaine*, from that of his competitor, in which there was more apparant number then in any of the reſt of excellent and worthy parſonages moſt capable of the *Romane Papacy* and which in particular worthily merited the principall ſpirituall dignity and which none of the other parties could equalize and that was the occaſion that he cauſed to be propounded, that ſince all their aimes tended to one end that with the conſent of the two protectors of *France* & *Spaine* there might be a *Pope* choſen that ſhould be acceptable to both Nations, which he inſinuatingly propoſed that they might beleeve he deſired a faire correſpondency

both

both with the *French* and the *Spaniards*: for he much feared least either the one or the other of those Protectors vniting their partie with that of *Borgheſi* ſhould chuſe a *Pope* at their owne devotion. And in effect though the *Cardinall Ludoviſi* cauſed the *Cardinall* of *Savoy* and the *French* to be dealt withall yea and with ſubmiſſe obſervancy intreated to favour the *Cardinall Bandino* or thoſe other of *S. Severino* or *Borromeo* who were upon no good termes with the *Spaniard*; yet gained he no other ſucceſſe but generall words to feed him with ſome hope; but ſuch a hope as aſſured him rather they had no will to diſunite themſelves from *Borgheſi*, he was willing alſo to ſound the intent of the *Spaniſh* Miniſters at *Rome*: to whom he cauſed to be propounded two *Cardinalls* of their partie to wit, *Gimnaſio* and *Madrnzzio* to have one of them choſen *Pope*: but they ſeeing that the faction of *Borgheſi* was moſt powerfull and as ſtrongly ſupported they made him this anſwer onely, that his Catholike Majeſtie was confident in the aſſurance he had of his intentions, and might make uſe as occaſion ſerved of his good will, ſo remayning confuſd in his apprehenſion of what ſhould be the intendments of the the heads of the parties, having beene unable

able by any indeavour to ſcrue into their deſignes, he entred into the Conclave although he had good occaſion to doubt that *Cardinal Borgheſi* did much deſire to cauſe *Cardinall Campora*, or *Verallo*, or *Cennivo*, to be choſen *Pope*: but he could not build upon any aſſured ground, what ſhould be the intention of *Borgheſi* either by diſcourſe or any other ſtratageme. The 19. of *July* the *Maſſe* of the *Holy Ghoſt* having been ſung in the Church of S. *Peter* with the *Oration* which is uſually accuſtomed, at the end of ſuch *Ceremonies* all the Cardinalls went in proceſſion into the *Conclave*, where being entred into the Chappell of S. *Sixtus* all ſuch *Bulls* as did deſigne out the manner how the *Popes* were to be choſen, being there publikely read, every one tooke oath to obſerve them, and ſo each *Cardinall* retired to his lodging, & for ſo much as the conclave was not mured up all that day, the *Cardinalls* tooke occaſion by mutuall viſitations to indeavour to diſcover the intentions of the Principall *Cardinalls* that were the heads of the parties, and about 5. of the clocke at evening the *Conclave* being ſhut up, there remayning incloſed in it, two and fiftie *Cardinalls*, every one allotted into his admeaſured lodging.

The next morning the first *Scrutiny* was made, in which the *Cardinall Bandino* was found to have to the number of 10. *Voyces*, and three in the Accesse. The *Cardinal* of *St. Susanna* was found to have most voyces next to him, the 21. there entred more into the *Conclave*, the *Cardinalls Borromeo* & *Scaglia*. In these two dayes of 20. and 21. there went a great rumour that the *Cardinall* of *Aracali* should be chosen *Pope*. But because this good *Cardinall* was not one that would advantage himselfe by his owne subtle indeavours, nor had the insinuating vaine of a Courtier to make use of other mens abilities to mount into the Papall chaire being neither acceptable to the *Spaniards* nor beloved of *Borgheſi*, and feared of *Ludoviſi*; this rumour spent it selfe by little & little, neither could it afterwards be discovered who was the first Auther of it. The 22. day the *Cardinalls Ludoviſi* and *Aldobrandino* considering that *Bandino* had gained the advantage of the first scrutiny by having more voices then any other, made a shew as if they intended to carry the election for him, to the end that *Cardinall Borgheſi* to secure himselfe from that feare, might put on those of his partie that he purposed to favour in the election

leſtion. In the meane ſeaſon *Bandino* was not wanting to himſelfe but ſollicitouſly imployed his friends, and being of a courteous nature and ambitious of honour, he omitted nothing that might advantage his deſire; alſo he gained the favour of the *Spaniards* and his nephew the *Abbot Cavalcanti*. which was one of the *Conclaviſts*; did ſolicite divers *Cardinalls* with ſuch ſubmiſſe ſpeeches and obſervant Intreaties that it was ſince beleeved he had much forced his naturall diſpoſition from that auſtere habit he had formerly beene poſſeſſed with: all this ſerved to little purpoſe for *Cardinall Bandino* although in the ſcrutiny which was made that morning he had to the number of 15. Voices and in the acceſſe 6. And the *Cardinall Mellino* 9. in the ſcrutiny, and as many in the Acceſſe, for the *Borgheſians* warily obſerving the extraordinary favour that had beene caſt on the *Cardinall Bandino* to the end they might pay the *Ludoviſſans* in their owne coyne, gave the ſame day after dinner 15. Voices in the ſcrutiny to *Cardinall Mellino*, and a 11. in the Acceſſe and 15. other Voices to the *Cardinall Verallo*, which filld the friends of *Mellino* with hope to make him *Pope* if they could

gaine but 10. more voices. The *Cardinall Forza* was so transported in his owne imagination for this election, that if *Mellino* might have bin created *Pope* that day by adoraton, as formerly the custome would have borne it, he had questionles affected it. But the new *Bull* hindered it then, wherefore according to the direction thereof, it was remitted unto the next morning, and then to recommence the scrutiny. In the meane season the adversaries of *Mellino* tooke both leasure and oppertunity to set a foot their ablest practises to divert or hinder his election. The *Cardinall Ludovisi* about 4. a clock in the evening went parsonally to visite the *Cardinall* of *Este*, where after he had cast himselfe into all submisse observancy he besought him earnestly not to consent to the election of *Mellino* whose intentions were to him most suspected, from the *Cardinall* of *Este* he went to him of *Savoy*, and found him in the Chamber of *Pio* to whom after he had remembred his affectionate constancie in all occasions ever to serve the house of *Savoy*, he did humbly beseech him that he would be pleased not to make himself head of a partie that should lift *Mellino* into the Papall Chaire, who was his professed

Brother to the Duke of Modina and Reggio.

* *Son to the Duk. of Savoy.*

feſſed Enemy; and that he would willingly ſerve him in the advancing any other, whom he deſired to raiſe unto the Papacy. He alſo made tender of the ſame offers of ſervice to divers other *Cardinals*, and principally to ſuch of the Ancienteſt as had moſt Power in the Elelection. Inſomuch as the next morning *Mellino* had but 20. Voices. After that the *Cardinall Ludoviſi* left off the practice for the Election of *Bandino* becauſe he could not tell how it might advantage him, forſomuch as inſtead of affrighting *Borgheſi*, as he intended by putting on for *Bandino* he had caſt himſelfe into much trouble, and almoſt irreparable danger by his contraries ſtanding for the election of *Mellino*. But the *Borgheſians* although they had ſomewhat leſſened their hope of advancing *Mellino* to the Papacy, yet were they reſolved to give him once more all their voices: becauſe by it they ſtopt the courſe of their adverſaries deſignes from proceeding to any other Election. Inſomuch as the 27. day, *Mellino* had the moſt voices both in the Scrutiny, and in the Acceſſe. The *Ludoviſians* held the ſame courſe for *Bandino* to whom they gave their ſuffrages. But forſomuch as hey remained in a continuall diſtruſt

and feare leaſt by ſome accidentall occaſion *Mellino* ſhould be choſen *Pope*, they held a conventicle amongſt themſelves for the better diſcovering of ſome more ſolid meanes of aſſurance, for although they were confident that nothing could hurt them ſo long as they held firme correſpondence with the elder *Cardinalls*, notwithſtanding much doubting leaſt time might Miniſter unexpected occaſions of Innovation, they reſolved that the ſafeſt courſe was to deviſe ſome meanes to diſunite the *Borgheſians* from the *French* and the *Spaniards*, whereunto the opportune viſit which was made by *Borgheſi* to *Borromeo* in his Proper Cell offred the faireſt occaſion to conduce to their deſired intentions. Now the *Cardinall* of *Savoy* having quit his favouring of *Mellino* practiſed with the *French* partie for *Borromeo*, & in the ſame inſtant that *Borgheſi* viſited *Borromeo*, *Vbaldino* with the *French* faction was managing that practiſe. Inſomuch as the next morning there were found 18. voices in the ſcrutiny in the favour of *Borromeo*, whereof the *Spaniards* were preſently advertiſed, and furthermore they were aſſured of *Borgheſi* in his viſitation had promiſed *Borromeo* to make him *Pope*, and that all thoſe 18.

voices

Voices given in his favour were wholly mediated by *Borgheſi*, but ſince it was diſcovered that this was but a ſtratagem invented by thoſe that ſought to devide the *Spaniards* from the *Borgheſians*: for haveing learned by diligent inquiſition who they were that gave their voices with *Borromeo*: It was diſcovered that of *Borgheſies* partie there was onely *N.* who at the intreatie of the *Cardinall* of *Savoy* gave his voice wherewith the *Spaniards* reſted very well ſatisfied. The *Ludoviſians* perceving that the *Borgheſians* maintained themſelves ſo firmly united, that it was impoſſible to draw them to condiſcend to any other election then one of their owne partie; They determined amongſt themſelves to treat with them the electing of ſuch a *Pope* as might content all, or at leaſt not caſt either party into any apparant diffidence: for which purpoſe *Ludoviſi* himſelf went to *Borgheſi* where after he had entertained diſcourſe of many & diverſe things, he ſaid unto him that he both did and muſt really acknowledge that there were many *Cardinalls* of the creation, *Paul* the 5. his uncle which were moſt worthily capable to be choſen *Popes* and that he would before them in all occaſions except

onely *Mellino*, *Verallo*, and *Cemino*. For the laſt niregard of the amitie he had contracted with the *Cardinall* of St. *Suſanna* he might aſſure himſelfe, for the *Cardinall Campora* he was in very good tearmes with the *Ludoviſians*. But for any other that he pleaſed to propound, *Ludoviſi* offred to doe him Service to the uttermoſt of his Power. *Borgheſi* returned him many thanks and for his anſwer proteſted that this his offer was exceeding acceptable and for it he would remaine his debter. The 29. of the ſame moneth *Borgheſi* viſited the *Cardinall* of *Savoy* to conſult together of what Perſon they might the fitteſt and with beſt aſſurance make the election paſſe for. And having taken with mature adviſement, ſpeciall conſideration of the Perſon of *Cardinall Barbarino* they obſerved and acknowledged that all the heads of factions or chiefs of Parties together with the Miniſters of *Kings* and *Princes* ſeemd with an unanimous deſire & conſent to affect his election into the Papacy, and that there were not any but the elder ſort of *Cardinalls* that were likely to move any oppoſition. They calculated in like manner what number of voices they might with aſſurance preſume of

in

in his favour, and haveing found by this inquiſition that they amounted to the number of 32. and that there wanted but 4. more to make up a ful two thirds of the ſuffrages, they reſolved with themſelves to propound him. But ſo ſoone as the *Cardinall Barbarino* had knowledge of it, he preſently went to *Cardinall Borgheſi* and all the heads of factions and intreated them with earneſtneſſe that he might be no more ſpoken of in the Election, offering to their conſiderations the condition of the times, his owne age but 50. yeares his perfect health, and every thing elſe that might make him ſeeme more youthfull in reſpect of divers other ancienter *Cardinalls* that might juſtly pretend a more ſpeciall interreſt in the Election, and many other reaſons which he delivered unto them with ſuch ſincerity, that inſtead of admitting his excuſes they received ſuch an Impreſſion of his wiſedome and modeſty, that they were all tranſported with an affectionate deſire to favour his election, the which they fully determined to accompliſh at the next opportunity that ſhould preſent it ſelfe. Now in the meane ſeaſon *Ludoviſi* who could not reſt in any quiet untill the election were performed

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in which also he would have his share, perſevering in that which he had promiſed to *Cardinall Borgheſi* to propound ſome one of the *Borgheſians* to the Election the day following which was the 30. of the ſame moneth aſſiſted by *Cardinall Borgia* he propounded the *Cardinal Scaglia* to the *Borgheſians*. But that which had already paſſed concerning *Barbarino* was the occaſion that all the propoſitions that were made by them were by the *Borgheſians* received as ambiguous and doubtfull if firſt the elder *Cardinalls* gave not their words to incline to their partie. In the Interim *Cardinall Ludoviſi* examining all means whereby he might advance ſome one of his owne faction or of *Aldobrandinoes* unto the Papacie, and if that could not be affected to carry himſelfe wholly for the ſetting up of the *Cardinall* of St. *Suſanna* and having communicated thoſe his intentions with ſome of his owne Partie, they conſidered of the meanes that were to be uſed for the ſurmounting of ſuch oppoſitions as they ſhould incounter: for firſt amongſt all the *Cardinalls* created by *Gregory* the 15. of whom the faction of *Ludoviſi* was compoſed, there were not above 3. or 4. capable with any probable hope to aſpire

unto

unto the Papacy; to wit, *Caietan San-ſeverino* & *Sacrato*, for *Caietan* his greatneſſe made fruſtrate all hope of his attaining it, for *San-ſaverino* he was upon over bad tearmes with the *Spaniards* and *Sacrato* too young. There was alſo 3. *Cardinalls* of the creation of *Clement* the 8. that were not uncapable of the *Romane* Chair; to wit, *Bandino*, *Gimnaſio*, and *Madrutio*. The *Borgheſians* would not indure the mentioning of *Bandino*, *Gimnaſio*, by reaſon of the amity he had with *Borgheſi* and the enmity that was between him and *Colonna* was held as ſuſpect by *Ludoviſi*. As concerning *Madrutio*, he was beloved of the *Spaniards* but diſtaſted of the *French*, and an over affectionate dependant of the *Borgheſians*. It was certaine then that *Ludoviſi* had no hope on that ſide, much more leſſe of the *Cardinalls* of the Creation of *Sixtus Quintus* which were *Sauli*, *Monti*, and *Borromeo*, for *Sauli* and *Monti*, they were nothing beloved of *Aldobrandino's* Faction, *Borromeo* he was as little liked by the *Spaniards* and of other potentates. Now amongſt all theſe conſiderations the *Cardinall Ludoviſi* holding for certaine that the Papacy would be gained by ſome one of the *Borgheſians*, adhering

ing to his first intention, he indeavoured to gain the election for *Sta. Susanna*, although he knew that *Borgheſi* would not consent unto it, and to effect this he imployed the utmost of his Credit, insomuch as the last day of the Moneth having framed his Partie and drawne the *Spaniards* to his side, that same day the *Cardinall Sta. Susanna* obteyned 18. Voices in the Scrutiny and (6.) others in the Accesse. The night following he recommenced his practising with more affection, insomuch that *Sta. Susanna* the day following in the morning, obtayned 25. Voices in the Scrutiny, because the *Spaniards* and the *Ludoviſians* were united with the Enemies of the *Borgheſians*, and the faction of the *Cardinall* of *Medicis*. The *Cardinall* of *Savoy* with the *French*, were exeeamely discontented with this manner of proceeding, *Savoy* complained and contested with much heate against the *Cardinall Ludoviſi* which he said perswaded himselfe to chuse the *Pope* without Communicating any thing to him. In like manner the *Cardinall Borgheſi* tooke in ill part the proceedings of *Cardinall Borgia*, and of the Spanish Faction, insomuch as he resolved to seperate himselfe and to stand upon

upon his owne forces, and therefore joyned with the *Cardinalls* of *Aracœli* and *Caraffa* not well liked of the Spaniards. And to the end to ſhew and make more apparantly knowne his diſcontent againſt the *Spaniards*, going the ſame morning unto the Chappell of *Sixtus*, whither *Borgia* went expreſly to ſalute him; he received him with harſh words, and a countenance expreſſing diſcontent, contrary to his accuſtomed courteſie and the ſweetneſſe of his naturall diſpoſition: *Borgheſi* falling into this perplexity, became ſick of a Feaver the third day of *Auguſt*, which being gnerally known in the Conclave, this accident with the conſideration of the dependencie and quality of his Perſon, ſtirred divers motions in the minds of the *Cardinalls*. The *Ludoviſians* were filled with new hopes, that if his ſickeneſſe made him but goe out of the Conclave, that during his abſence they would eaſily circumvent or annihilate the Power of his Faction, and by this meanes compaſſe the execution of one part of their pretentions. The Day following, *Borgheſies* Feaver having a little left him, and finding ſome eaſe, he was viſited by all the Colledge. The *Cardinall Pignatelli* being

newly

newly recovered of his ſickneſſe, wanting reſt all the Night as well in regard of *Borgheſies* Feaver as thoſe often Viſits wherewith he was frequented, their Chambers being next adjoyning (and moſt of them only ſeperated by a hanging) fell into a relapſe of his former diſeaſe. And upon this the fift day of the ſame moneth in the Morning, *Borgheſies* Feaver ſeazing again on him, he was councelled and perſwaded to depart the Conclave, which he determined to doe that evening after the ſcrutiny, but yet not to goe out of the *Vatican Pallace*, becauſe it was prepared for ſuch occaſions, his reſolution being divulged the Colledge was much moved. The *Ludoviſians* hoping to ſtrengthen their Partie and the more ancient *Cardinalls* ſeemed to grow young with the hope they had that *Borgheſi* being out of the Conclave there would be advanced to the Papacy ſome one of the Ancients of *Pope Sixtus* his Creation : *Borgheſi* could not but foreſee that if he went out of the Conclave his departure might cauſe ſome great alteration or diſunion amongſt thoſe of his Partie, and found himſelfe now entred into the ſtrength of his diſeaſe and thereby diſabled either from

from preventing thoſe enterpriſes that were ſet on foot or giving ſufficient order and directions for other neceſſary occurrents. In the meane ſeaſon the * *Holy Ghoſt* ſuggeſted to the *Cardinall Barbarino* to goe to *Pignatelli* & intreat him that he would perſwade *Borgheſi* not to depart the Conclave that evening, to the end he might more fitly conſult with his friends for the better diſcuſſing & determining of what was moſt convenient for the publike good and the honour of thoſe of his Partie. *Pignatelli* went (although at the ſame inſtant he had his Fever and a Medicine in his Body) and found *Borgheſi*, who had by the Councell and Advice of his Phiſition taken permiſſion of the whole Colledge to leave the Conclave the next morning. The Scrutiny that was after dinner being finiſhed, all the *Cardinalls* of *Paul* the *fifths* Creation (except *Vbaldino*, *Capponi*, and S. *Suſanna*) went all together to the Chamber of *Borgheſi* under pretence to viſit him, where they aſſured him that they would not permit any to be choſen Pope but one of the ſame creation with them, and that too after that he himſelf ſhould be returned into the Conclave. To which *Borgheſi* made

* *Or to ſpeak more truely, his owne vile ambition, but herein the Romaniſts are not unlike the Anabaptiſts that cover their owne vaine and wicked intendments, with a deluding opinion of the Holy Spirits inſpiration.*

made them answer that they ought not to desist from chosing a Pope in his absence, provided that in their Consciences they judged him the best of all the rest. But withall not to forget that they ever pretented to their best remembrances with a special regard to those which were of the creation of *Paul* the 5. his Uncle; because they were all of singular vertue, Wisdome, and Sanctitie, and that which they ought to have chiefly in their considerations, was the Service of God. And if their arrived any occurrence by reason whereof they had expresse occasion to know his minde, they should cummunicate it to *Levy*, and that they should not faile to untie themselves alwaies with *Savoy*, who in all occasions would joyne with them. Upon this answer of his they replied unto him, That they persisted in their former purpose, and would not by any means that there should be any Election made of a Pope, without the interceading of his most illustrious Lordship. This resolution being knowne, the ancienter sort of *Cardinalls* of other factions lost all hope of being chosen to the Papacy. The *Ludovisians* were much in suspence, for that *Sanseverino* would depart the Conclave.

and

and *Gimvasio* found himself very ill. For the *Borgheſians* who were in the greateſt number in the Conc'ave, and which were notwithſtanding, the leaſt vnited amongſt themſelves; being not above 2. or 3 that joyned togerher, yet held themſelves confidently aſſured to exclude any other from being choſen that was not of their Partie; which was as certainely be'eeved of others when they ſaw that *Pignatelli* fully reſolved to remaine in the Conc'ave, notwithſtanding he was ſtill held hard to it by the remaynder of his Fever. The friends of *Cardinall Barbarino* haveing diſcovered that the elder *Cardinalls* had an inclination and will to chuſe into the *Romane Sea*, him whom they ſhou'd eſteeme to be beſt amongſt thoſe of the creation of *Paul* the *fifth*. They preſently ſet a foot their former practiſes for *Barbarino*. *Ludoviſi* ſeeing that it was not in his Power to exalt into the *Papacie* the *Cardinall* Sta. *Suſanna*, conſidering with al, that he had excluded the *Cardinalls*, *Comparo*, *Gemvivo*, *Verallo*, & *Mellino*, that *Aracorli*, and *Coraffa*, were hated of the *Spaniards* though not of the *French*, that the *Venetians* would not admit of *Scaglia*, that *Aſcoli* was *Burgheſies* over intimate

friend. That *Levy* was the Prince of *Sulmones* uncle: and that he was out of hope to cast the *Papacie* upon any of those that might serve best to the advantage of his designes; he resolved to carry his suffrage and all those of his Partie in favour of *Cardinall Barbarino*; the which in like manner all the rest of the heads of factions, and Protectors of Nations did, who for this Purpose assembled in the Chamber of *Borgheſi*, where it was resolved that finding 36. Voices of the Conclave concurring to the election of one and the same Person, it should be sufficient to make him fully elected: and for this Purpose they would meet all the next morning at the scrutiny. They did determine also to hold this Order, to wit, that the Voices of those which they held least assured should be given at the scrutiny & those which were most certaine as *Borgheſies* and some others unto the number of 18 should be put into the Accesse because they did assuredly hope for as many others in the Scrutiny. On the Sunday morning, which was the *sixth* day of *Auguſt*, *Cardinall Borgheſi* having recommended to the Conclave the *Cardinall Gerardo*, who lay sick in the Vatican Pal-

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lace the ſcrutiny was made according to the accuſtomed manner and being done there were found in the ſcrutiny not only the 18. Voices which were given in the favour of *Barbarino*, but alſo to the number of 26. and 23. in the Acceſſe. But forſomuch as either by negligence or by ſome other accident, there was one Voice leſſe in the Acceſſe, it was behoufefull to begin again in the ſcrutiny, which being done & there being found to the number of 50. Voices in the favour of the ſaid *Barbarino*, all which joynt conſent proclamed and adored him *Pope* to their great contentment and applauſe, being a Perſonage moſt neceſſary in regard of the preſent condition of the times who was knowne to have nothing ſo deare to his ſoule as the exaltatation of the holy Apoſtalike and *Romane* Church and a frequent deſire to reduce *Italy* into the former ſplendor and glory; alſo one that was likely to prove a father of his Countrey, and a moſt worthy *Prince*, being by nature moſt vigilent & aſſured ſigne of worth, Courage and Bountie, and he was generally beleeved to be of an incomparable life of Rare vertues, Generous, Religious, and very Pious, for whoſe hea th

and long life men were bound to pray unto God, as a neceſſary concurrent to the good, and advancement of the Criſtian Commonwealth. All the Ceremonies which are uſed to be done in the Chappell at ſuch a Soveraigne Action being performed, the new elected *Pope* retired himſelfe into the Chamber of *Borgheſi*, aſwell to repoſe himſelfe as there to take his repaſt, where changing his name of *Maffeo*, he cauſed himſelfe to be called *Vrbaine* the 8. The firſt action which he did after his election, was, that he called before him all the other *Cardinalls* and Principally *Borgheſi* and *Ludoviſi* whom he injoyned to embrace one and other and never to remember ſuch words and actions as had paſſed betweene them, by reaſon of their factions and Parties aſwell in the Conclave as out of it, commanding them with fatherly admonitions that they ſhould hereafter live together not onley as friends but as brothers. He ordained alſo that all the *Cardinalls* of *Clement* the 8. Creation ſhould live henceforth in peace and concord, with thoſe of the Creation of *Paul* the 5. for if it were otherwiſe they ſhould not hold him for their friend. The City of *Florence* hath

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the Honour to be the place of the birth of his Holines. His Father was *Anthonie Barbarino* and his Mother the Lady *Camilla Barbadoni*, both nobly deſcended. In *Florence*, they had 6 Children, 3 whereof are already deceaſed, *Iohn Donat*, *Nicholas*, and *Alexander*, and 3. liveing, the ſaid Pope *Vrbaine* the 8. the reverent father Fryer *Anthonie* of the order of the *Capuciens*, and the Lord *Charles Barbarino*, from whoſe marriage with the Lady *Conſtance Mayalote* have ſprung 3 Sonnes liveing, *Francis* Doctor in Divinitie *Abbot* of the Holy Ghoſt of Ochre, learned in the *Greeke* and *Arabicke* tongues 26. yeares of age, and the Lord *Anthonie* 15. all which are excellently learned for their times; The ſaid Lord *Charles Barbarino* Brother to his Holineſſe hath beene ſince made Generall of the Armies of the Chuch the one of his Sonnes governour of the Caſtell of St. *Angelo*, and the other Captaine of the Guardes. It is written of this *Pope Vrbaine*, that at 19 yeares of age he was made Prelate, the *Pope Sixtus Quintus* made him referendary: *Clement* the 8. at 21. gave him the government of *Fano*, afterwards he made him *Abreniater* of the Pare, and *Protonotarie Apoſtolike*

postolike, he was Commttee to deliver in writing the takeing possession of *Ferrara* andthe Marriage of *Philip* the 3. King of *Spaine* with queene *Margerite*, he was deputed Commissioner together with *Alexander Ludovisi* (who was afterwards *Gregory* the 15.) to treat with the Commissioners of his *Catholike* Majestie concerning the jurisdiction, frontiers, & limmits of the Countie of *Benevente*. He was sent *Nuntio* extraordinary into *France* by *Clement* the 8. to King *Henry* the 4. to congratulate and rejoyce with his Majestie for the birth of the *Daulphin* at this present the most Christian King *Lewis* the 13. Afterwards he was Bishop of *Nazaret* and sent *Nuntio* in ordinary into *France*, *Paul* the 5. made him *Cardinall* and the first Church he entred into at his returne from *France* to *Rome*, was into that of St. *Peter* in *Montorio* of which he tooke the title (which made divers then prognosticate that he should one day mount into the Papall Chaire and become successor of St. *Peter*) since he hath beene intitled & called the *Cardinall* of St. *Ounfre*: The brethren of the Congregation of St. *Peter* a *Piza* made choise of him for their Protector, he was sent *Legate* to *Ballonia* provided of the Bishopricke of *Spoletum*, made

made Protector of the Scotch men at *Rome* prefect of the ſignature of the Pope and nominated one of the Cardinalls of the Congregation, for the propogating of the Faith. Amongſt the principall vertues which were attributed unto him before his papacy it is belieued that the charity, compaſſion, and liberality, which he uſed to the poor who pray to God contiually for their Benefactor, was the ſteps by which hee mounted unto the Papall dignitie. The day of his Election about five of the clock, the Chaunters ſung, *Ecce ſacerdos magnus*; and his holineſſe was carried pontifically, habited with his Miter on his head into the church of Saint *Peter*, and being ſet upon the high Altar of the holy Apoſtles he was there publikely adored by all the Cardinalls, the people crying, *God ſaue Pope Vrban the eighth*, and from thence he was conducted into his Pallace. All the ordinance of the Caſtle of S. *Angelo* was many times diſcharged. The Romans untill the day of his coronation which was performed the third day after the Election, according to their cuſtome fild all the the Streets and ſpacious places ſo with fire-works and lights, that for three nights together, it was as light in *Rome* as at noon-day. There might you have ſeene the

the Armes of the new Pope every where set up, which were *three Bees* or *in a Field Azure*, upon which good wits made a number of ingenious deviſes. Some ſaid, that in the Chappell of his Election there were ſeen ſome quantitie to fly, as it was obſerved of S. *Ambroſe*, which ſeemd unto him to put bread of Hony into his mouth, was a ſignall of his worthy and happy government in the Church of *Milan*. That the Egyptians in their Hieroglphiques had repreſented a true King in the Bee adorned with three crownes, and by many Bees, a People obedient to their King. That the Bee ſerved as a *Symbole* to repreſent, Spirit Piety, Labour, Induſtry, Gravitie, Juſtice, Providence, Love, Sincerity, Obedience, Conſormity, Cheerfulneſſe Religion, Councell, Prudence and Politicall Government.

To conclude, the *Romans* had in their Demonſtration of ſo great joy, expreſſed the contentment they hoped to receive by the choice of ſuch a *Pope*, after ſo many diſordered violences committed in *Rome*, during the time they were in chuſing Him.

FINIS.

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